UNITED
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A

General Assembly

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A/C.1/46/L.4
28 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 51 and 53

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution

Comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous resolutions which identify the complete cessation of nuclear-weapon tests and a comprehensive test ban as one of the basic objectives in the field of disarmament,

Convinced that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought,

Welcoming the improved relationship between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America and their consequent announcements of significant measures, including unilateral steps, which could signal the reversal of the nuclear arms race,

Welcoming also the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on 31 July 1991, and expressing the hope that this will be followed by agreement at an early date on further cuts in strategic nuclear arsenals,

Recognizing the ratification of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests, signed on 3 July 1974, and the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, signed on 28 May 1976, together with their protocols,

Noting the decline, in comparison with previous years, in the number of nuclear tests conducted in 1990,

Convinced that an end to nuclear testing by all States in all environments for all time is an essential step in order to prevent the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear weapons and their further proliferation and to contribute, along with other concurrent efforts to reduce nuclear arms, to the eventual elimination of nuclear weapons,

Noting concerns expressed about the environmental and health risks associated with underground nuclear testing,

Convinced that the most effective way to achieve an end to nuclear testing is through the conclusion, at an early date, of a verifiable, comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty that will attract the adherence of all States,

Taking into account the undertakings by the original parties to the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water to seek to achieve the early discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and also noting the reiteration of this commitment in the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Noting with satisfaction the work being undertaken within the Conference on Disarmament by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Cooperative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events and in this context welcoming the second technical test concerning the global exchange and analysis of seismic data,

Recalling that the Amendment Conference of States Parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water was held in New York from 7 to 18 January 1991,

1. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States in all environments for all time is a matter of priority which would constitute an essential step in order to prevent the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear weapons and their further proliferation, and which would contribute to the process of nuclear disarmament;

2. Urges, therefore, all States to seek to achieve the early discontinuance of all nuclear-test explosions for all time;

3. Reaffirms the particular responsibilities of the Conference on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty, and in this context urges the re-establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Nuclear Test Ban in 1992 with an appropriate mandate;

4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament in this context to intensify its substantive work on specific and interrelated test-ban issues, including: (a) structure and scope; and (b) verification and compliance; taking also into account all relevant proposals and future initiatives;

5. Urges the Conference on Disarmament:

(a) To take into account the progress achieved by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Cooperative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events, including the experience gained from the technical test concerning the global exchange and analysis of seismic data, and other relevant initiatives;

(b) To continue efforts to establish, with the widest possible participation, an international seismic monitoring network with a view to developing further a system for the effective monitoring and verification of compliance with a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty;

(c) To investigate other measures to monitor and verify compliance with such a treaty, including on-site inspections, satellite monitoring and an international network to monitor atmospheric radioactivity;

6. Urges:

(a) The nuclear-weapon States to agree promptly to appropriate verifiable and militarily significant interim measures with a view to concluding a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty;

(b) Those nuclear-weapon States which have not yet done so to adhere to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water;

7. Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on progress made;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

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Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Finland: draft resolution

Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/72 of 10 December 1976, in which it referred the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques to all States for their consideration, signature and ratification and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to the Convention,

Noting that paragraph 2 of article VIII of the Final Declaration of the First Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held in September 1984, provides that:

> "The Conference, recognizing the importance of the review mechanism provided in article VIII, decides that a second Review Conference may be held at Geneva at the request of a majority of States Parties not earlier than 1989. If no Review Conference is held before 1994 the Depositary is requested to solicit the views of all States Parties concerning the convening of such a Conference in accordance with article VIII, paragraph 3, of the Convention.", 1/

1/ See First Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, Final Document (ENMOD/CONF.1/13) (Geneva, 1984), part II.

1. Notes that, as a result of consultations, a majority of States parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques have expressed their wish to convene the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention in September 1992 and that, to that end, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as Depositary of the Convention, will hold consultations with the parties to the Convention with regard to questions relating to the Conference and its preparation, including the establishment of a Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Review Conference and its preparation;

3. Also notes that arrangements for meeting the costs of the Review Conference and its preparation are to be made by the Conference.

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Agenda item 61 (a)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Rwanda and Zaire: draft resolution

Regional confidence-building measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the United Nations and its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter,

Bearing in mind the guidelines for general and complete disarmament adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also its resolutions 43/78 H and 43/85 of 7 December 1988, 44/245 of 3 November 1989 and 45/58 M and 45/58 P of 4 December 1990,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, in that they can contribute to regional disarmament and to international security, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced that the resources released by disarmament, including regional disarmament, can be devoted to economic and social development and to the protection of the environment for the benefit of all peoples, in particular those of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind the Final Document 1/ adopted by the Central African States on confidence-building measures, security, disarmament and development in their subregion,

1. Supports and encourages efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels in order to ease regional tensions and to further disarmament and non-proliferation measures at regional and subregional levels;

2. Welcomes the initiative taken by the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States with a view to developing confidence-building measures, disarmament and development in their subregion, by, for example, establishing under the auspices of the United Nations a standing advisory committee on security questions in Central Africa;

3. Thanks the Secretary-General for his contribution to the Yaoundé seminar-workshop and requests him to continue providing assistance to the Central African States in implementing the recommendations and conclusions set forth in the Final Document of the seminar-workshop, by, for example, establishing the standing advisory committee on security questions in Central Africa;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures".

1/ A/46/307-S/22805, annex.

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FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (k)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: CHARTING POTENTIAL USES OF RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO MILITARY ACTIVITIES FOR CIVILIAN ENDEAVOURS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Brazil and Sweden: draft resolution

Study on charting potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Desirous of benefiting from progress in disarmament within the endeavours to protect the environment,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the report for further consideration to the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the study as a United Nations publication and to give it the widest possible distribution;

4. Encourages Member States to give consideration to the recommendations in the report.

1/ A/46/364.

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Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (e)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Yugoslavia*: draft resolution

Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 1/ related to the relationship between disarmament and development,

Recalling also the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, 2/

Stressing the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General 3/ and actions undertaken in accordance with the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Resolution S-10/2.

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8.

3/ A/46/527.

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through appropriate organs and within available resources, for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the International Conference; 1/

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8, para. 35.

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FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 59

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Hungary
Netherlands, New Zealand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and
United States of America: draft resolution

Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the complete and effective prohibition of bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons and on their destruction,

Recalling its resolution 45/57 B, adopted without a vote on 4 December 1990, whereby the General Assembly noted, inter alia, that at the request of the States parties, a Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition on the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction 1/ would be held at Geneva in 1991 to review the operation of the Convention, with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Convention, including those related to the negotiations on chemical weapons, were being realized.

1/ Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

Noting with satisfaction that at the time of the Third Review Conference there were more than a hundred and fifteen States parties to the Convention, including all the permanent members of the Security Council,

1. Notes with satisfaction that on 27 September 1991, the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction adopted by consensus a Final Declaration;

2. Stresses the importance, inter alia, of the solemn political declaration of the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference, and welcomes with satisfaction the results of the Review Conference, including in particular the expanded confidence-building measures related to activities relevant to the Convention, and the establishment of an Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts open to all States parties to identify and examine potential verification measures from a scientific and technical standpoint;

3. Calls upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Review Conference, including in the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference and to provide such information and data in conformity with the standardized procedure to the Secretary-General on an annual basis and not later than 15 April;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services as may be required for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Third Review Conference;

5. Calls upon all signatory States that have not ratified or acceded to the Convention to do so without delay and also calls upon those States that have not yet signed the Convention to join the States parties thereto at an early date, thus contributing to the achievement of universal adherence to the Convention.

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Agenda item 60 (n)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT ON A REGIONAL SCALE

Peru: draft resolution

Conventional disarmament on a regional scale

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee, having recalled its decision 45/418 of 4 December 1990, decided: (a) to welcome the report of the Secretary-General on this question; (b) to invite Member States which have not yet done so to convey to the Secretary-General their views on this matter; and (c) to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Conventional disarmament on a regional scale".

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FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (j)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Botswana, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Romania, Samoa, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay: draft resolution

Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/58 L of 4 December 1990 and previous resolutions, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament for 1991 included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the programme of

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1/ Resolution S-10/2.

work of the Conference for all three parts of its 1991 session contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament", 2/

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Conference on Disarmament on those items, 3/

Welcoming the improved relationship between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and their consequent announcements of significant measures, which could signal the reversal of the nuclear-arms race,

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would also be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

Considering also that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

1. Requests the Conference on Disarmament, under the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to continue to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration;

2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes".

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/46/27), para. 6.

3/ Ibid., sect. III A and B.